000 *-maltaa, *-malč-, Impv. *-malt to abuse, revile. There is possibly a parallel form: maltaa, maltšč-. The only evidence is two isolated forms: (i)maltsičai.i Nz., and maltaa in: maltaa buro api, yunikri bila to give abuse is not a good thing, it is evil. Nz.

Of *-maltaa the following forms were given:

gumalča ho I abuse thee.
imaltaam I abused him.
amaltsimi he abused me.
je agamalt don't abuse me.
in emalt don't abuse him.
in amumalt don't abuse her.
gurkir bese imalta? why do you abuse (outrage?) thyself? 356.4.

maltsiį y abuse. — guliski maltsiį female abuse, i.e. terms of abuse used by women.

malyaw, malNam y ointment. — gulaj malNam 'rdilas to apply ointment on the wound.

mamą v. mawna. 60.12.

mamu, mamu, -čiq, -miq; N. -čaq, y milk. II. dudh, hiw. — dumanum mamu (-miq) coagulated milk (in a bowl), (-čiq) (in a skin). Nz. mamu.s yfori a pond of milk. 14.5. (mamu.o 18.9. n.). Diramiliqs tsir wulkuts mamu čuu.u so the D. for four days milking their goats. 322.10. ilr mamu maį ne scalding the milk. 322.5. hilus mamu fal ulas to wean a child. hins hilus mamu fal stom bai.i this boy is weaned.

• 862 Boys are weaned after 3 years, girls after 2 years. To facilitate this the teats are blackened, or pepper is put on them.

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